This Track 1 Decision Document is marked "Draft" but is a final document signed by the agencies.

2/15/2005



1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706-1255 • (208) 373-0502

Dirk Kempthome, Governor Toni Hardesty, Director

November 8, 2004

Ms. Kathleen Hain, CERCLA Lead Environmental Restoration Program U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office 1955 Fremont Avenue Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401-1216

Re: Correction of previously signed Decision Statements for Track 1s

Dear Ms. Hain:

During a October 27, 2004 conference call, DOE identified several Track 1 decision statements that were signed by both EPA and DEQ over the last several months that differ in the nomenclature used to define the recommended status of the sites. Specifically, EPA recommended *No Action* at several sites while DEQ recommended *No Further Action* for these same sites. After further review of these documents, we have concluded that some of our previous recommendations were in error. This letter serves as official notice correcting these recommendations.

To clarify, DEQ recommends *No Action* for sites with no contamination source present, or for sites with a contamination source that currently poses an acceptable risk for unrestricted use. A *No Further Action* recommendation is made for sites with a contamination source or potential source present, but for which an exposure route is not available under current conditions. Although no additional remedial action is required at this time, current institutional controls (such as fencing and administrative controls that prevent or limit excavation/drilling into contaminated areas) must be maintained. After a remedial decision is made for these sites, they should be included in a CERCLA review performed at least every five years to ensure that site conditions used to evaluate the site have not changed and to evaluate the effectiveness of the *No Further Action* Decision. If site conditions or current institutional controls change, additional sampling, monitoring, or action will be considered.

On the basis of the above definitions, DEQ now recommends *No Action* under the FFA/CO for the following sites: Site-10, -17, -18, 21, -27, -28, -31, -32, -34, -37, -38, -40, -41, -42, -43, -44, and -47. However, note that Sites –18 and –38 are wells that must be secured and eventually closed and abandoned in accordance with Idaho Department of Water Resources regulations.

Ms. Kathleen Hain, Lead, CERCLA Program November 8, 2004 Page Two

DEQ continues to recommend *No Further Action* for Site-39. Although no live munitions have been identified at the site, the possibility exists for live munitions to be present mixed with the inert munitions that have been identified. Therefore, the site may pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment, if it were currently released for unrestricted use.

Please contact Margie English of my staff at (208) 373-0306 if you have questions about this letter.

Sincerely

Daryl F. Koch FFA/CO Manager

DK/jc

cc:

Nicholas Ceto, U.S. EPA Region 10, Richland, WA Dennis Faulk, U.S. EPA Region 10, Richland, WA Kathy Ivy, U.S. EPA Region 10, Seattle, WA Mark Shaw, DOE, Idaho Falls Margie English, DEQ, Boise, ID DOE/ID- / 694/5_ August 2001

SITE 038 TRACK 1 DECISION DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE, OU 10-08

DECISION DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE COVER SHEET

Prepared in accordance with

TRACK 1 SITES: GUIDANCE FOR ASSESSING LOW PROBABILITY HAZARD SITES AT THE INEEL

Site Description:

Uncapped Well East of Argonne

Site ID:

038

Operable Unit:

10-08

Waste Area Group:

10

I. Summary – Physical Description of the Site:

Site 038 was originally listed as part of an environmental baseline assessment in 1994 and identified as a potential new waste site in 1995. In accordance with Management Control Procedure-3448, "Reporting or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites," a new site identification form was completed for this site. The site was recorded as "an uncapped well"; however, a subsequent field investigation revealed that the well has a welded cap. As part of the process, a field team wrote a site description, and collected photographs and global positioning system (GPS) coordinates of the site (the GPS coordinates are

The GPS coordinate system is listed as North American Datum 27, Idaho East Zone, State Plane Coordinates. The new site identification process also included a search and review of existing historical documentation.

Site investigations revealed that Site 038 consists of a 12-in diameter carbon steel capped well, located within INEEL boundaries five miles northeast of the Argonne National Laboratory-West facility, 300 ft north of road T-4. The 12-in. diameter well casing is stamped "United States Geological Service (USGS)" and extends about 30 in. above ground surface. Discussions with a USGS representative confirmed that the well is designated USGS Well No. 03A, was used by the USGS for seismic profiling, was intentionally destroyed in the 1960s, and subsequently capped (welded shut) in 1995.

There is no visual evidence of hazardous constituents, nor evidence that waste has recently been disposed of at this site. There is no evidence of soil staining or discoloration. The ground surface shows well-established native grasses and sagebrush. The description of the site conditions is based on recent site investigations; no other field screening or sample data exist for this site.

DECISION RECOMMENDATION

II. SUMMARY – Qualitative Assessment of Risk:

There is no evidence that a source of contamination exists at this site, nor is there empirical, circumstantial or other evidence of contaminant migration. The reliability of information provided in this report is high. Field investigations, interviews with USGS personnel, and photographs revealed no visual evidence of hazardous substances that may present a danger to human health or the environment. Therefore, the overall qualitative risk at Site 038 is considered low.

III. SUMMARY – Consequences of Error:

False Negative Error:

The possibility of contaminant levels at this site being above risk-based limits is remote. Field investigations and visual observations of the well and surrounding ground surface show no evidence of hazard constituents, stained soil, odors, loss of vegetation, fibrous materials, or other indications of contamination.

False Positive Error:

If further action were completed at this low risk site, funds could exceed the environmental benefit. Surface soil sampling and analysis for organic compounds, metals, radionuclides or other hazardous constituents would be needed to confirm the presence or absence of contamination. Based on existing information, there is no need for further action at this site.

IV. SUMMARY – Other Decision Drivers:

There are no other decision drivers for this site.

Recommended Action:

It is recommended that this newly identified site be classified as No Further Action. Field investigations, interviews with USGS personnel having historical knowledge of the well, and photographs indicate it is highly unlikely that hazardous or radioactive materials were generated or disposed of at this site. It is located in a remote, abandoned area with no viable pathways or receptors. There is nothing present at this site that would indicate evidence of contaminant migration, or historical or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants. The well was intentionally destroyed in the 1960s and subsequently welded shut in 1995. Because the well was abandoned, it may require action under the current Idaho Department of Water Resources IDAPA regulations.

sightatures: werlow Island		# Pages:	16	Date:	8/21/01
Prepared By: Marilyn Paarmann	DOE W	AG Manager	•		
Approved By: Miles 1 Hole 9-300	yIndeper	ndent Review	N-Sco	42.K	9-28 DY

DECISION STATEMENT (DOE RPM)

Date Received: 1/19/05

Disposition:

5ite 038 well will be abandoned under Idaho water Resources requirements. No CERCLA cleanup action will be taken. Verification of Compliant well abandonment will be recorded in hydrological data repository

Date: 1/14/05 #Pages: 16

Name: Kathleen Hain Signature: Nathleen & Hain

DECISION STATEMENT
(EPA RPM)

site-038

Date Received:

Disposition:

EPA concurs that this site should be classiful as no action under CERCLA. Well decommissioning should be conducted in accordance with Idaho water Resources regulations.

Date: 9-23-04 #Pages: 16

Name: Dennis Faulk

Signature (

Name:

DECISION STATEMENT (IDEQ RPM)	
late Received:	
Disposition:	
Site 038	
Site 038 is an abandoned well located within the INEEL boundaries about 5 miles northeast of Argonne National Laboratory-West and 300 feet north of road T-4. The 12-inch diameter steel casing extends about 30 inches above grade, has a welded cap, and is labeled "United States Geological Service (USGS)". A USGS representative identified the well as USGS Well No. 03A and the well was intentionally destroyed in the 1960s for seismic profiling. The USGS welded the casing shut in 1995. The site investigation did not reveal visual evidence of hazardous constituents or of waste being disposed in the area. It is pointed out that the well may need to be abandoned according to the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) regulations. The State recommends No Further Action for this site but the well must be properly abandoned according to IDWR regulations.	

Signature:

PROCESS/WASTE WORKSHEET	/ORKSHEET	
SITE ID: 038	PROCESS:	Capped Well East of Argonne
	WASTE:	USGS seismic profiling well
Col 1 Processes Associated with this Site	Col 2 Waste Description & Handling Procedures	Col 3 Description & Location of any Artifacts/Structures/Disposal Areas Associated with this Waste or Process
Capped well abandoned by USGS in the 1960s.	Capped well, used for seismic profiling. Destroyed in the 1960s by USGS personnel and welded shut in 1995.	Artifact: Capped Well
		Location: Approximately 5 miles NE Argonne-West ; 300 ft north of road T-4.
		Description: Abandoned USGS Well #03A; 12-in. diameter carbon steel, extending about 30 in. above ground surface.
·		

CONTAMINANT WORKSHEET					
SITE ID: 038	PROCESS:	Capped Well NE of Argonne	lonne		
	WASTE:	USGS (seismic profiling well)	g well)		
Col 4 What Known/Potential Hazardous Substance/Constituents are Associated with this Waste or Process?	Col 5 Potential Sources Associated with this Hazardous Material	Col 6 Known/Estimated Concentration of Hazardous Substances/	Col 7 Risk-based Concentration	Col 8 Qualitative Risk Assessment (high/med/	Col 9 Overall Reliability (high/med/ low)
None	Soil	None	Not Applicable	Low	High

Question 1.	What are the waste generation processes, locations, and dates of operation associated with this site?
Block 1	Answer:
seismic profili and later capp	ists of a 12-in diameter carbon steel capped well (USGS #03A), formerly used for ng in the 1960s. The well was intentionally destroyed and abandoned in the 1960s, bed by the USGS in 1995. The well is located within INEEL boundaries approximately Argonne-West, 300 ft north of road T-4.
Block 2	How reliable are the information sources? ☑ High ☐ Med ☐ Low Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)
used for seisr	h INEEL Environmental Restoration and USGS personnel revealed that the well was nic profiling and was destroyed in the 1960s. There is no evidence of any hazardous nat pose a potential risk to human health or the environment.
Block 3	Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ⊠ Yes ☐ No If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)
Interviews, sit present site c	e investigations and photographs confirm the age and former use of the well and onditions.
Block 4	Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)
	2,5,6 Documentation about Data ocess Data Disposal Data Cess Data CA

Question 2.	What are the disposal processes, locations, and dates of operation associated with this site? How was the waste disposed?
Block 1	Answer:
reported as an was capped (the INEEL ap	rsonnel spoke with USGS personnel and visited this site in December 2000. Although a uncapped well, Site 038 was determined to be an abandoned carbon steel well that welded shut) in 1995 by USGS personnel. The site is located within the boundaries of proximately 5 miles NE of Argonne-West, 300 ft north of Road T-4. The well was used ofiling and abandoned approximately forty years ago.
Block 2	How reliable are the information sources? ⊠ High ☐ Med ☐ Low Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)
USGS seismi	h INEEL ER and USGS personnel confirmed that the well was formerly used for c profiling activities, was abandoned in the 1960s, welded shut in 1995, and poses no an health or the environment.
Block 3	Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ⊠ Yes ☐ No If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)
	d site investigations confirm that the site is an abandoned well formerly used for site ng; photographs confirm the current conditions at the site.
Block 4	Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)
	Z,5,6 Documentation about Data Disposal

Question 3.	Is there evidence that a source exists at this site? If so, list the sources and describe the evidence.
Block 1	Answer:
constituents, of as USGS Well	vidence that a source exists at Site 038. There is no evidence of hazardous disturbed vegetation, stained or discolored soil, or odors. The well has been identified I #03A, used for seismic profiling. The well was intentionally destroyed in the 1960s ently welded shut in 1995.
Block 2	How reliable are the information sources? ⊠ High ☐ Med ☐ Low Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)
Site investiga use, and clos	tions and interviews conducted by INEEL ER personnel revealed the origin of the well, ure. The well poses no potential threat to human health or the environment.
Block 3	Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? Yes No If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)
This informati	on was confirmed by interviews, site investigations, and photographs.
Block 4	Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)
	2,5,6 Documentation about Data Disposal Data Cess Data Cess Data Capture Data Captu

Question 4.	Is there empirical, circumstantial, or other evidence of migration? If so, what is it?
Block 1	Answer:
hazardous co appears to be	vidence of migration at Site 038. Site investigations reveal no visual evidence of instituents, disturbed, stained or discolored soil areas, or odors. The vegetation well established. A site investigation conducted by INEEL ER personnel determined ap is welded shut.
Block 2	How reliable are the information sources? ⊠ High ☐ Med ☐ Low Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)
soil staining o	tions and photographs of the site show that the well is capped, there is no evidence of r discoloration, and surrounding vegetation is well established, giving no indication of r the presence of contaminants.
Block 3	Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ⊠ Yes ☐ No If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)
This informati	on was confirmed through site inspections, interviews, and photographs.
Block 4	Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)
	2,5,6 Documentation about Data ocess Data pess Data QA Data QA Data S Safety Analysis Report Surrence Report Initial Assessment Well Data

Question 5.	Does site operating or disposal historical information allow estimation of the pattern of potential contamination? If the pattern is expected to be a scattering of hot spots, what is the expected minimum size of a significant hot spot?
Block 1	Answer:
substances at evidence of di determined to subsequently radionuclides, because of the	spected pattern of potential contamination because there is no evidence of hazardous this site. There is no evidence of stained or discolored soil in the area, odors or visual sturbed vegetation. Based on an INEEL ER interview and investigation the well was be an abandoned USGS seismic profiling well that was destroyed in the 1960s and welded shut. The pattern for other hazardous constituents (organics, metals, etc.) cannot be estimated without further field screening or soil sampling; however, e nature, age and current condition of the well it is highly unlikely that these would be present at levels above risk-based limits.
Block 2	How reliable are the information sources? ⊠ High ☐ Med ☐ Low Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)
interview with more than fort	on was obtained from a site investigation conducted by INEEL ER personnel and USGS personnel. The interview and investigation revealed that the USGS well is by years old and the cap is welded shut. Photographs indicate that the soil is not colored and vegetation is well established.
Block 3	Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ∑ Yes ☐ No If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)
This information	on was confirmed through site inspections, interviews, and photographs.
Block 4	Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)
	2,5,6 Documentation about Data

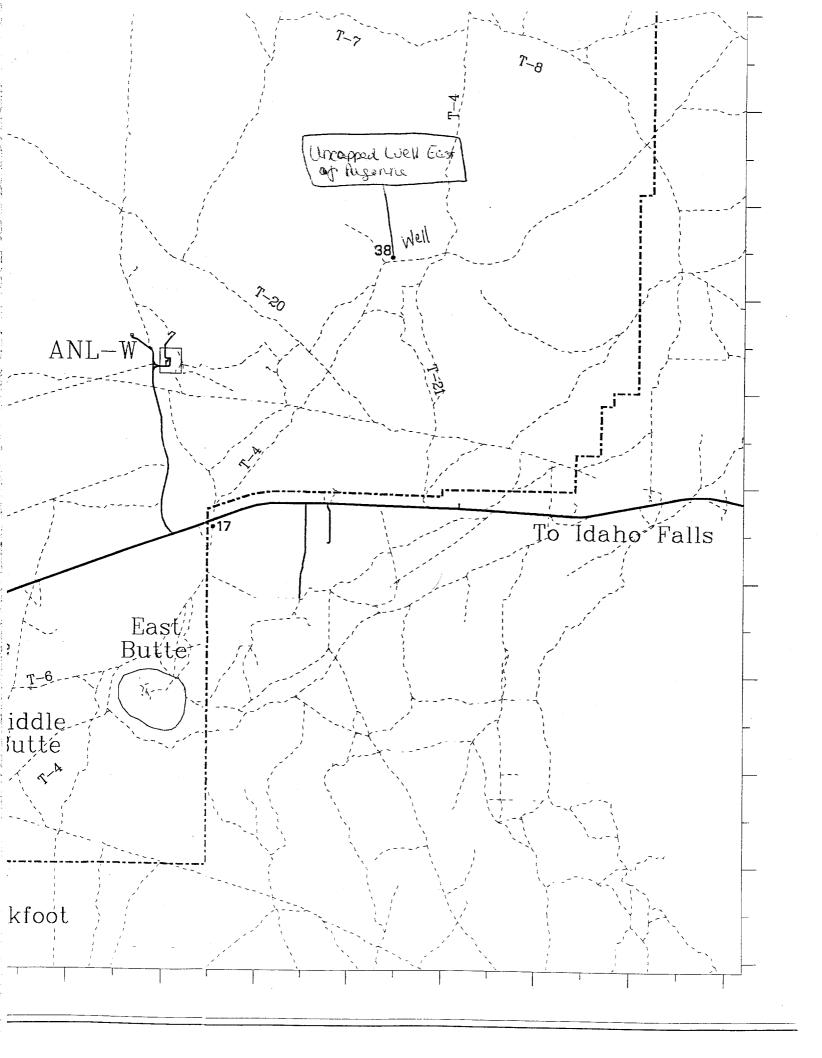
Question 6.	Estimate the length, width, and depth of the contaminated region. What is the known or estimated volume of the source? If this is an estimated volume, explain carefully how the estimate was derived.
Block 1	Answer:
diameter and no evidence of There is no ev	tions and photographs confirm that USGS Well #03A is approximately 12 in. in extends about 30 in. above the ground surface. The well cap is welded shut. There is if hazardous constituents on the ground surface surrounding the well or nearby areas. Vidence of a source at this site or contaminated region to estimate because there is no azardous or radioactive materials.
Block 2	How reliable are the information sources? ⊠ High ☐ Med ☐ Low Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)
a subsequent well contains	on was obtained from an Environmental Baseline Assessment conducted in 1994, and investigation conducted by INEEL ER personnel. Neither gave any indication that the anything that would cause potential contamination. Photographs of the area show that is well established, and there is no evidence of stained or discolored soil.
Block 3	Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ⊠ Yes ☐ No If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)
This informati	on was confirmed through site inspections, interviews, and photographs.
Block 4	Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)
	Z,5,6 Documentation about Data Cocess Data Disposal Data Cocess Data Coces

Question 7.	What is the known or estimated quantity of hazardous substance/constituent at this source? If the quantity is an estimate, explain carefully how the estimate was derived.
Block 1	Answer:
there is no evi	I quantity of hazardous substances/constituents at Site 038 is near zero because dence of any hazardous or radioactive materials present. The site consists of a swell used for seismic profiling. The well was intentionally destroyed in the 1960s and 15.
Block 2	How reliable are the information sources? ⊠ High ☐ Med ☐ Low Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)
investigation, contamination	on was obtained from a 1994 Environmental Baseline Assessment, a subsequent site interviews and photographs. The site investigations revealed no visual evidence of Photographs taken in 1999 of this site show well established vegetation, giving no sturbance or hazardous constituents.
Block 3	Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ⊠ Yes ☐ No If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)
This informati	on was confirmed through site inspections, interviews, and photographs.
Block 4	Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

Question 8.	Is there evidence that this hazardous substance/constituent is present at the source as it exists today? If so, describe the evidence.		
Block 1	Answer:		
There is no evidence that a hazardous substance or constituent is present at levels that require action at this site. INEEL ER and USGS personnel confirmed that the capped well was used for seismic profiling, is more than forty years old, was intentionally destroyed in the 1960s and capped in 1995. The area surrounding the well indicates that no hazardous constituents are present.			
Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? High Med Low Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)			
This evaluation is based on interviews, site visitations, and photographs of the area. The site shows no soil staining or discoloration, and vegetation appears to be well established. There is no evidence of hazardous constituents.			
Block 3	lock 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? Yes No If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)		
This information was confirmed through site inspections, interviews and photographs.			
Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)			
	2,5,6 Documentation about Data Disposal Data Cess Data CA DATA		

REFERENCES

- 1. DOE, 1992, "Track 1 Sites: Guidance for Assessing Low Probability Sites at the INEL", DOE/ID-10390 (92), Revision 1, U.S. Department of Energy, Idaho Falls, Idaho, July.
- 2. Interview with an Environmental Baseline Assessment team member, February 6-7, 2001.
- 3. Photographs of Site 038: PN99-0494-1-29, PN99-0494-1-31.
- 4. FY 1999 WAG 10 Newly Identified Sites, Volumes I and II.
- 5. Interview with Brenda Ringe Pace, INEEL Cultural Resource Management, February 7, 2001.
- 6. Greg Studley, INEEL Environmental Restoration, interview and telecon regarding Site 038 USGS Well #03A, December 14, 2000.



DRAFT

Attachment A

Photographs of Site #038



Site: 038 Uncapped Well East of Argonne (PN99-0494-1-29)



Site: 038 Uncapped Well East of Argonne (PN99-0494-1-31)

DRAFT

Attachment B

Supporting Information for Site #038

NEW SITE IDENTIFICATION

Pai	rt A - To Be Completed By Observer		
1.	Person Initiating Report: Jacob Harris	Phone: 526-1877	
	Contractor WAG Manager: Douglas Burns	Phone: 526-4324	
2.	Site Title: 038, Uncapped Well East of Argonne		
3.	Describe the conditions that indicate a possible inactive or unreported waste site. Include location and description of suspicious condition, amount or extent of condition and date observed. A location map and/or diagram identifying the site against controlled survey points or global positioning system descriptors shall be included to help with the site visit. Include any known common names or location descriptors for the waste site.		
	An uncapped well was found about 5 miles northeast of the Argonne We visit, the USGS well casing was observed to be 12" diameter carbon ste GPS coordinates of the site are The reference of the step of the site are the summary map as provided.	est facility, 300 ft north of T-4. During the August 1999 site el and it extends about 30" above the ground surface. The erence number for this site is 038 and can be found on the	
Pa	rt B – To Be Completed By Contractor WAG Manager		
4.	Recommendation:		
	This site meets the requirements for an inactive waste site, requires investigation, and should be included in the INEEL FFA/CO Action Plan. Proposed Operable Unit assignment is recommended to be included in the FFA/CO. WAG: Operable Unit:		
	This site DOES NOT meet the requirements for an inactive waste s included in the INEEL FFA/CO Action Plan.	ite, DOES NOT require investigation and SHOULD NOT be	
5.	Basis for the recommendation:		
	The conditions that exist at this site indicate the potential for an inactive or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites.	waste site according to Section 2 of MCP-3448 Reporting	
	The basis for recommendation must include: (1) source description; (2 concern; and (4) descriptions of interfaces with other programs, as appl	exposure pathways; (3) potential contaminants of eable (e.g., D&D, Facility Operations, etc.)	
6.	Contractor WAG Manager Certification: I have examined the proposed site and the information submitted in this document and believe the information to be true, accurate, and complete. My recommendation is indicated in Section 4 above.		
Na	me: Signature:	Date:	

Paarmann, Marilyn

RYAN URBANEC [RURBANEC@DEQ.STATE.ID.US] Thursday, December 14, 2000 4:13 PM marilyn_paarmann@id.wpi.org information concerning abandoning wells...

From: Sent:

To: Subject:

Dear Marilyn:

As per our conversation, the information you are looking for is in IDAPA CODE 37.03.09.025.12.a thru 37.03.09.025.12.b. They can be viewed by going to this web site. [It is i an Adobe Acrobat Reader form (.pdf file).]

http://www2.state.id.us/adm/adminrules/rules/idapa37/0309.pdf

If I can be of further assistence please do not hesitate to call.

Best Regards,

Ryan Urbanec Water Quality Engineer DEQ-IFRO rurbanec@deq.state.id.us

IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE Department of Water Resources

shall determine the wall thickness necessary to withstand external pressures which might cause the casing to collapse. Steel casing must, at a minimum, meet the specifications in Rule Subsection 025.01 and Table 1 of these standards. If precast concrete tile or steel casing is used for the surface casing, the well diameter to the bottom of the surface casing shall be two (2) inches greater than the outside diameter of the tile or steel. The annular space shall be filled with cement grout or puddling clay to a depth of at least eighteen (18) feet below the land surface. In a buried slab type well, the slab shall be at least eighteen (18) feet below the land surface. The slab shall be steel reinforced concrete at least four (4) inches in thickness. The seal between the casing and the slab shall be water tight. The well bore shall be backfilled with puddling clay or cement grout to the land surface. (See Figure 3, APPENDIX A, (located at the end of this chapter.)

- 08. Injection Wells. In addition to meeting the requirements of these standards, the construction of all injection wells over eighteen (18) feet in vertical depth shall comply with the requirements of the injection well permit and the injection well rules. Drillers shall obtain from the Director a certified copy of the permit authorizing construction or modification of an injection well before beginning work.

 (7-1-93)
- 09. Cathodic Protection Wells. All cathodic protection wells shall be constructed in compliance with these rules. (7-1-93)
- 10. Monitoring Wells. All monitoring wells shall be constructed and maintained in a manner that will prevent waste or contamination and as otherwise required by these rules. When a monitoring well is no longer useful or needed, the owner or operator of the well shall abandon the well in accordance with Rule Subsection 025.12.

 (7-1-93)
- 11. Access Port Or Pressure Gage. Upon completion of a well and before removal of the well rig from the site, the well shall be equipped with an access port that will allow for measurement of the depth to water or an approved pressure gage fitting that will allow access for measurement of shut-in pressure of an artesian flowing well. All pressure gage fittings shall include control valves such that the pressure gage can be removed. Approved access ports are illustrated in Figure 4, APPENDIX D, (located at the end of this chapter) together with approved locations for pressure gage fittings. Air lines are not a satisfactory substitution for an access port. Nonflowing domestic and stock water wells that are to be equipped with a sanitary seal with a built-in access port are exempt from this requirement.

12. Abandoning Of Wells.

(7-1-93)

- a. The well owner is charged with maintaining and abandoning a well in a manner that will prevent waste and/or contamination of the ground water. Permanently abandoned wells may have the casing removed or left in place and shall be filled with bentonite grout, cement grout, concrete, or puddling clay or other material as required to stop the upward or downward movement of water. If the well is artesian, cement grout, concrete or a packer approved by the Director shall be placed across the confining stratum overlying the artesian zone so as to prevent subsurface leakage from the artesian zone. The remainder of the well shall be filled with cement grout, concrete, or other approved material.

 (7-1-93)
- b. The Director may require the abandonment of a well in compliance with the provisions of Rule Subsection 025.12.a. if the condition of the well does not meet minimum well construction standards or if there is no valid water right or other authorization acceptable to the Director for use of the well. (7-1-93)
- drilling equipment has been removed, unless written notice has been given to the Director by the well driller that he intends to return and do additional work on the well within a specified period of time. Upon completion of the well, the well shall meet all of the required standards.

 (7-1-93)
- 14. Pitless Adapters. The requirement of using seal material in the top eighteen (18) feet of the annular space around the well casing, as set forth in previous sections of these standards, may be altered when a pitless adaptor is installed; the well driller may, at his discretion, stop the well seal at a maximum of six (6) feet (seal from six (6) feet to eighteen (18) feet) below land surface. When a pitless adaptor is used, the adaptor should be of the type approved by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) testing laboratory or the approval code adopted by the Pitless Adaptor Division of the Water Systems Council. The pitless adaptor, including the cap or cover, casing extension, and

Gregory W Studley 12/14/2000 11:15 AM

Thomas J Haney/TJH4/CC01/INEEL/US@INEL Katherine M Davis/DAVIKM/CC01/INEEL/US@INEL cc: Subject: fy99 new site info

tom

HDR

conversations with kathy davis and marilyn paarmann have resulted in an unidentifed error in the fy99 new site information document:

site 038 -

site 038 was misidentified in the document as an uncapped well site 038 has been identified as usgs 03A with coordinates from the

very closely matching those in fy99 usgs 003A coordinates: T3N-R33E-3aba1 TRS: Northing:

Easting: el.

TD 740

initial water level: 671.29

5179

destroyed in the 60's as a seismic hole for site seismic

Perf. Harris

profiling

capped [welded shut] in 1995 bt the usgs [personal

communication

B. Orr-usqs]

there are some conflicting data sheets in the HDR that should be brought

to date concerning well data but the most important infomation that will

updated is the fact the well was capped[welded shut] by the usgs in 1995---making the well compliant.

as a side note the usgs maybe planning to video log the well this next year

to determine the actual status/useability of the well. the well represents

a large data gap for WAG 10 with the wells location and currently in its designated destroyed state.

i will have a further update on this site [038] if needed and will try